

DISASTROUS

BLAZE IN TENNESSEE

Damage May Probably Reach One and One-Half Millions.

EXACT LOSS OF LIFE UNCERTAIN

ELEVEN BIG BUILDINGS ARE IN RUINS.

Dynamite Explosion in Which Many Are Injured by Flying Debris—Buildings Blown Down by Cannon to Stop the Mad Career of the Flames—Scheme Was Successful, But the Cannister Did Damage in Other Parts of the City—Gallant Work of the Firemen.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 8.—Never in the history of Knoxville has the city suffered such a loss by fire as it did today, following the breaking out of fire at an early hour this morning in a grocery store adjoining the big Knoxville hotel.

The hotel and adjoining buildings were soon in flames, and the very heart of the city, including some of the largest wholesale and retail business houses in the south were destroyed.

The loss is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, with about 60 per cent of insurance. The loss of life is very uncertain, and the register of the hotel, in which 55 people were sleeping, was burned.

FIVE OR SIX MISSING.

The proprietor of the hotel says that he had five or six guests who have not put in an appearance. A. E. Weeks, of Locke, N. Y., drummer for a Rochester stamper, and a large force of men, who were in the hotel, were seen in the burning building, but the exact number of those who were in the hotel is not known. A woman, who was in the hotel, was seen in the burning building, but the exact number of those who were in the hotel is not known.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

In the wholesale hardware house of W. W. Woodruff & Co., a large dynamite explosion occurred, and started the fire. A large force of men were sent to the scene, and the fire was quickly extinguished. The explosion was caused by a dynamite fuse which had been lit by a person who was in the store.

DEAD FROM FRIGHT.

A cabinetmaker named P. G. Dyer fell dead on the street from fright. A man named Robinson, from Pulaski, Tenn., is supposed to be another victim. He was registered in the hotel and was seen in the burning building. The exact number of those who were in the hotel is not known.

PRINCIPAL LOSSES.

The principal losses as given out today are as follows: McNulty Grocery company, stock \$15,000; on buildings \$45,000; Hotel Knoxville, furniture, fixtures, stock \$120,000; Daniel Brisco Brothers & Co., dry goods, stock \$300,000; on buildings \$40,000; McNulty and McGhee, building \$15,000; S. E. Newman & Co., printers, \$45,000; W. W. Woodruff & Co., hardware, stock \$42,000; Cullen & Newman, \$25,000; J. C. Cullen, building, \$40,000; Heneager, Doyle & Arnold, building, \$80,000; A. J. Arnold, building, \$15,000; M. L. Ross & Co., grocery, stock \$30,000; on buildings, \$15,000; W. W. Woodruff & Co., hardware, on stock \$40,000; on building \$12,000; Murphy & Robinson, hats, \$25,000; A. P. Lahr, dry goods, \$45,000; R. S. Payne, building, \$30,000; Sterchi Bros., furniture, \$35,000; C. B. McGhee, building, \$30,000; Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, drugs, stock, \$30,000; building, \$10,000; E. E. McMillan, building, \$12,000.

In addition to the destruction of several smaller buildings and losses to small dealers, heavy losses to plate glass were caused by intense heat and water. It is more than probable that J. C. Burge, the old gentleman who lived in the hotel, will die. He inhaled flames and cannot speak nor swallow. The last man to leave the burning hotel says that he is positive that five or six persons were in the hallway who were suffocated. J. Johnson, a railroad baggage master, was seen from the fifth story of the hotel, and was seen in the burning building. The exact number of those who were in the hotel is not known.

THE DEAD.

A. E. Weeks, Locke, N. Y.; R. W. Hopkins, St. Louis; Robinson, Knoxville, Tenn.; S. E. Williams, Springfield, Mass.

INJURED.

J. C. Burge, Tennessee; burned and will die; D. A. Dean, Indianapolis; ankle sprained; Tom Speck, Morristown, Tenn.; ankle cut and sprained; Knoxville police; cut on face and head by glass from explosion; Claude Harris, Knoxville; cut in dozen places; Policeman Asquith; burned and cut by flying glass; Policeman Duncan; badly burned and was carried home; Fire Chief McIntosh; burned from fall; Fire Chief H. Keppert, Knoxville; internally injured.

THE "BANK CASE."

Very Important Decisions Made by Judge Bunne at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 8.—After litigation unprecedented in this state, Judge Bunne of the district court has filed decisions in the "Bank case." Following the suspension of the Bank of Minnesota the Germania and Allemania banks many deposits applied for an order that the money and checks be returned to them.

In the case of the Bank of Minnesota Judge Bunne examined the question of the insolvency of the bank previous to Dec. 22, when it failed. He finds that the bank had persistently violated the state banking law, that the officers had been receiving deposits with the full knowledge of the bank's insolvency, and that the guilty knowledge gives to its depositors the right to get their money if they can trace it to recovery. With respect to each of the classes of funds the court makes a distinct order in the case of each bank.

The court holds that the title to the checks on other banks remains with the depositors, but the cash deposits cannot be traced, and therefore cannot be recovered.

Bicycle Patent Suit.

Cincinnati, April 8.—The Miami Cycle company of Middletown, O., manufacturer of the "Bicycle" wheel, has brought suit in the United States court against the Union Manufacturing company of Toledo to restrain the latter from using the crank hanger on which the "Bicycle" wheel is known. Suit is not only brought for infringement of the patent but also for an accounting of profits in the manufacture of all such wheels as have these crank hangers on them. It is claimed that other suits will be brought against the manufacturers of nearly all wheels for royalties of this crank hanger.

RIVERA'S WOUNDS.

THEY ARE NOT LIKELY TO PROVE FATAL.

At No Time, It is Now Said, Has the Spanish Government Ever Had an Idea of Shooting Him.

Washington, April 8.—Advises received by the Spanish minister here state that General Luis Rivera, who is lying wounded near Havana, is not in a serious condition, and that his wounds are not likely to prove fatal. Inquiries as to the status of the prisoner resulted today in a statement by the minister to the effect that at no time has the Spanish government or General Weyler had any idea of shooting Rivera.

Attacked by Insurgents.

New York, April 8.—A special to the Journal from Havana says: A large insurgent force recently appeared in front of Fort No. 11, protecting the railway line between Calimera and Remedios and opened fire with cannon. One of the shells fell in the middle of the fort, killing several and wounding ten, the rest escaping. The incident was a dramatic one, the railway bridge, interrupting communication between the cities. They also attacked Fort No. 12, forcing its surrender and securing arms and ammunition. The rebel forces under Rodriguez and Castillo continue active in Havana province. They again raided Guines on Monday and sacked the place and set the Spanish barracks on fire.

MAKING UP COMMITTEES.

Democratic and Republican Senators Have Begun Serious Efforts.

Washington, April 8.—The Republican and Democratic senators have at last apparently begun serious efforts to reach an understanding upon a basis of reconciliation. The managing committee of both sides of the chamber were in session during the greater part of the afternoon today and sub-committees representing both sides met in conference for the exchange of propositions. Senators McMillin, Gallinger and Carter representing the Republicans, and Senators Gorman, Cockrell and Faulkner representing the Democrats. The Democratic conferees outlined the position of the Democratic side of the chamber to be that the Democrats should be allowed to fill the committee places held by Democrats in the last congress. The recommendations proposed that the reorganization should take place on the basis of percentage, an arrangement which they admitted would result in reducing the Democratic representation in the committee to an average extent of one member.

This did not prove an acceptable basis of settlement to the Democrats, who suggested a compromise agreement. They called attention that the Republican plurality over the Democrats was nine now, whereas it was only six in the last congress. This they pointed out would require about 35 more committee assignments than in 1935. They suggested that the Democrats should make concessions, that would give the Republicans a sufficient increase of places to permit them to take proper care of their increased number of senators.

This proposition was only tentatively made and conditionally considered. The Democratic senators indicated a disposition to recommend its favorable consideration to their caucus committee, providing the committee all caused by the failure of Democrats to secure reelection. The Democrats stated emphatically that the party they represented would allow no diminution of the Democratic strength on that committee on account of the silver issue, but said it was possible they might concede one additional Republican on appropriations. They agreed to present the matter to the full committee. The proposition was afterwards brought to the attention of the full Democratic caucus committee, but no definite action was taken. There was, however, an apparent disposition to make concessions except upon the finance committee, which there was a decided determination to hold to its present complexion.

Monowal Passengers.

San Francisco, April 8.—Among the passengers on the steamship Monowal, from Australia, was the Most Reverend Lord Primate of Australia William Samuel Smith, D. D., who is on his way to England. Emily Soldene, the opera singer, and Chief Justice A. P. Judd of the Hawaiian supreme court, were also on board.

OLD GLORY MUST

PROTECT US ALL

Morgan's Vehement Speech in the Senate.

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

AMERICANS NOW IN FOUL SPANISH DUNGEONS.

No Matter What Number of Citizens of the United States Deprived of Their Liberty, the Flag of the United States, if it Refuses to Shelter Them, is a Disgraced Rag—Continued Debate on the Torrey Bill—Some of the Greatest Objections to It.

Washington, April 8.—The senate today heard Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He was severely critical of Spain's methods against American prisoners, and went over in detail the circumstances in the Compuerto case.

Mr. Morgan said he would close his speech at the next meeting of the senate, when he would present a letter from one of the Cuban officials of the eastern province of the island, showing the complete civil system of government now maintained by the Cubans.

OPPOSED THE TORREY BILL.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, spoke for two hours on the bankruptcy bill, opposing the pending Torrey bill as excessively harsh, and designed as a collection agency for large creditors, and urging his substitute as a measure drafted in the interests of thousands of poor debtors struggling to get on their feet.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, as follows: "Resolved, that the committee on interstate commerce be directed to investigate the payments made or agreed to be made by the interstate commerce commission for attorneys' fees and also to inquire whether, in any case, the attorneys of the commission have been also employed by railway companies in similar cases; and, further, whether any additional authority from congress is required for the employment of counsel in any pending proceedings which have been instituted by or on motion of the commission."

The resolution of Mr. Earl (Dem. S. C.) for the reorganization of senate committees went over. Mr. Chandler presenting an amendment to be urged when the resolution is taken up. The amendment provides that on Tuesday, April 20, at 2 p. m. the senate will proceed to appoint its committees.

MORGAN RESUMES.

In resuming his speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, Mr. Morgan reverted to the statement of Mr. Hale yesterday, that the number of American prisoners in Spanish prisons was reduced to 12. In sarcastic tones, Mr. Morgan said that such releases as had occurred were the result of supplication by our government, and, perhaps, it would be appropriate to adopt a vote of thanks to Spain for not slaying these prisoners outright. Aside from the official testimony as to the condition in Cuba, the newspaper press had called up a mass of testimony which established, beyond question, that the war was being prosecuted by Spain contrary to all the rules of civilized warfare.

WAS INADVERTENT.

Mr. Morgan commented on a letter written by Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to Miss Clara Barton, relative to Red Cross work in Cuba. In the course of the letter use is made of the expression "during the present war."

This, declared Mr. Morgan, was an inadvertent admission by the Spanish minister, despite all his diplomatic cunning, that war was going on, and that the Red Cross was working in Cuba. It would be appropriate to adopt a resolution recognizing that the American prisoners of war, and not of insurrectionists, were in Spanish hands.

COMPETITOR EXPEDITION.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the Competitor expedition, and took up the case of young Owen Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners, and followed the progress of his trial and his imprisonment incommunicado in the Spanish dungeons.

Young Melton, said he, was held to day in a leathsome dungeon, but because he is a young American boy. He was held in a miserable place in which at times 40 other prisoners were crowded. Three pails of water were brought to them daily to quench their thirst from ration of dried fish. Mr. Morgan then reviewed the case of Rev. Dr. Diaz, while preaching at Havana, was thrown into the dungeons, and he and his brother were arrested and held for seven days incommunicado.

GROWS VEHEMENT.

Mr. Morgan read from the laws and treaties to show the unjustifiable character of Melton's imprisonment. Then the senator exclaimed, with great vehemence: "Whether there are 74 prisoners in Cuba, or 74,000, or whether it is one in the person of Owen Melton, this Arkansas youth, the flag of the United States, if it refuses to shelter him, is a disgraced rag."

UNDERWRITERS

OF THE PACIFIC

New Board Rapidly Completing Its Working Force.

DIVIDED INTO DISTRICTS

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES HAVE ALREADY BEEN CHOSEN.

District F, Comprising the State of Utah, Will Be Under the Control of S. S. M. Donnell, Who Will Have His Head Office in Salt Lake.

San Francisco, April 8.—The new Board of Underwriters of the Pacific is rapidly completing its working force. The entire coast has been divided into six districts under assistant secretaries, reporting to General Secretary Alfred S. Tillman in this city. These assistant secretaries have just been chosen. Alfred S. Tillman and N. F. Moench, will have control of districts A and B, including San Francisco, central and northern California, Nevada and Alaska, district C, comprising the southern counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside and San Diego, and the territory of Arizona will be under J. H. Richards, with offices at Los Angeles. District D, comprising the states of Washington and Idaho, will be under H. E. Parkhurst, with headquarters at Portland, Ore. District E, comprising the state of Montana, will be under C. C. Gilbert at Butte City, Utah, will be under S. S. M. Donnell, with head offices at Salt Lake.

W. S. Duval, formerly manager of the Pacific Insurance Union and later manager of the Continental Insurance company, has been appointed one of the surveyors of the new board. The other two are H. N. Lloyd and P. De S. Okey.

HOAR IN DEFENSE.

Mr. Hoar defended the Torrey bill against Mr. Nelson's charges of harshness. He said that 200,000 debtors would not adjourn before passing some bankruptcy bill. He even said he would be willing to take the harsh Torrey bill rather than see all legislation fail.

IT IS NOT FAIR.

SENATOR WARREN ON THE DINGLEY MONSTROSITY.

Not Proper Nor Just That One Section of the Country Should Be Given Buzzard While Another Demands Turkey.

Washington, April 8.—Commenting today upon a statement by Senator Chandler, in which the New Hampshire senator expressed a fear that the Dingley tariff bill was being endangered by the unexpected pressure from the west, to secure higher duties on particular articles, and in favor of particular interests and sections, Senator Warren of Wyoming today said:

"I do not consider in entirely fair, and cannot judiciously impute at this time to western senators a disposition to be extreme in their tariff views, or to insinuate that the tariff bill will fall on account of radical demands from the west. Speculation would be premature to suppose that the tariff bill will be so intimidated as perhaps it might."

MAINTLE, OF MONTANA.

He Proposes Some Changes in the Wool Schedule of the Dingley Bill.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Mantle of Montana today introduced an amendment to the wool schedule of the Dingley tariff bill, which provides for advancing the rates on several varieties of raw wools. It proposes to make the duty on washed wools of the first class one and one-half cents per pound, instead of the first class one, double that on unwashed; to double the duty on all classes "imported in any other than ordinary condition or which has been subjected to any process of treatment, or of any part of the original fleece," thus extending the scope of the paragraph in the bill which applies to wools of the first and second classes. It also adds "during off" as one of the methods of increasing wools in value covered by the paragraph and strikes out the clause excepting skirted wools imported in 1890 or prior thereto. It proposes to amend the paragraph fixing a duty of 32 per cent ad valorem on wools of the third class, and camel's hair, valued at 13 cents or less per pound, by changing 13 to 10 cents and adding:

"Provided that in no case shall the duty be less than 5 cents per pound."

Corresponding changes are proposed in the next paragraph, making the duty on mohair of the first class valued at more than 13 cents, by making it apply to wools valued at more than 10 cents, and providing that the duty shall not be less than 8 cents per pound.

HE KILLED AN INDIAN.

An Interesting Murder Case Now on at Dayton, Nevada.

Carson, Nev., April 8.—The case of C. E. Logan, the alleged murderer of the Indian, Jim King, commenced yesterday morning in Dayton, Nev. After his arrest Logan was liberated by Justice of the Peace Harris, who upon the Indian's threatened to burn the town of Yerington and scalp the whites if justice was not accorded them. A delegation called upon Judge Mack, who caused the release of Logan, and the case was referred to the grand jury. Two Indian women have testified. They corroborated each other on the point that Logan and another party followed them for some distance, and that King went along as their protector. When Logan overtook the squaws King protested and was struck on the head with a bar of iron, from the effects of which blow he died. The Indians were present at the trial and manifested extreme interest.

National Sound Money League.

Chicago, April 8.—The National Sound Money League, the headquarters of which are in this city, has just issued the first number of a monthly paper entitled Sound Money. It advocates the gold standard and gradual retirement of greenbacks and the enlargement of national bank circulation.

Rail Straighteners Strike.

Chicago, April 8.—The Illinois Steel company is as fast as possible filling the place of the ninety rail straighteners who walked out of the steel mill last night, resulting in the throwing out of employment of 2,000 men.

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COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Bill Passed by the Illinois Legislature Very Acceptable.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The compulsory educational bill has passed the senate and as it is understood that it is acceptable to all classes and sects, including Lutherans and Catholics, it will undoubtedly become a law in its present form. It compels every person having children between 7 and 14 years of age to cause such children to attend 15 weeks each year.

Ex-Mayor Crieiger Ill.

Chicago, April 8.—Ex-Mayor Crieiger is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city. He is suffering from a complication of diseases and his recovery is doubtful. Last night he was resting a little easier than for several days. He is attended by a number of physicians but they have given but little hope of his recovery.

THE HERALD BULLETIN

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Past Celebrations of Pioneer Day. Council Committees Meet.

SANGER VS. BALD.

FORMER IS ANXIOUS TO MEET THE LATTER.

Names \$1,000 a Side as the Stakes and the Largest Purse Offered—Turf Events.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—Walter C. Sanger today mailed a challenge to E. C. Bald of Buffalo for a match race.

Sanger asked for a match of three races, one mile each, the winner of two out of three to win the money. It is to be for \$1,000 a side and the largest purse offered.

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 8.—A cold, disagreeable rain kept everybody but the regulars away from Newport today. Track sloppy. Results:

First race, six furlongs—Vengeance won, Suldam second, Cynthia H. third. Time—1:19.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Lady Disdain won, My Maryland second, Unadun third. Time—1:04.

Third race, one mile and 70 yards—Parson won, D. L. second, Winthrop third. Time—1:54.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Bruin won, Astor second, Ruiz third. Time—1:07.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Pekin won, Sagwa second, Learned B. third. Time—1:34.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 8.—Oakland: Weather fine, track fast.

Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—